## Relative Pocket of Need (for Pb)

Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services – Office of Surveillance Developed by Robert H. Schneider, Benjamin T. Laffoon, and Jeff Patridge

$$RPoN_{Pb} = \frac{P}{Area} \bullet (F_1 - F_2)$$

Relative Pocket of Need (Lead) Main Equation

RPoN = Relative Pocket of Need

 $RPoN_{Ph}$  = Relative Pocket of Need for Lead

P = Population of Interest

Area = Area

 $F_1$  = Main Factor 1 (Intensifying Factor)

 $F_2$  = Main Factor 2 (Mitigating Factor)

Relative Pocket of Need (Lead) Main Factor Equation

$$F_{n} = \left( \left( \left( \frac{M_{S}}{\sum M} \right) \bullet V_{S} \right) + \left( \left( \frac{M_{R}}{\sum M} \right) \bullet V_{R} \right) + \left( \left( \frac{M_{Pb}}{\sum M} \right) \bullet V_{Pb} \right) \right)$$

 $F_n = \text{Main Factor Equation}$ 

M = Main Factor Modifier

M<sub>s</sub> = Main Factor Modifier for Social Need

 $M_R = Main Factor Modifier for Rental Need$ 

M<sub>Pb</sub> = Main Factor Modifier for Lead Need

 $\sum$  M = Sigma M (The sum of Main Factor Modifiers)

 $V_s = Social Sub-Factor$ 

 $V_R = Rental Sub-Factor$ 

 $V_{Pb}$  = Lead Sub-Factor

Relative Pocket of Need Sub-Factor Equations (F<sub>1</sub> & F<sub>2</sub> Main Factors)

$$V_{f1} = \left( \left( \frac{m_1}{\sum} m \right) \bullet e^{\left( \frac{xv_1 - \overline{X}v_1}{SDv_1} \right)} + \dots + \left( \left( \frac{m_n}{\sum} m \right) \bullet e^{\left( \frac{xv_n - \overline{X}v_n}{SDv_n} \right)} \right)$$

$$V_{f2} = \left( \left( \frac{m_1}{\sum} m \right) \bullet e^{-\left( \frac{xv_1 - \overline{X}v_1}{SDv_1} \right)} + \dots + \left( \left( \frac{m_n}{\sum} m \right) \bullet e^{-\left( \frac{xv_n - \overline{X}v_n}{SDv_n} \right)} \right)$$

 $V_{f1}$  = Intensification Sub-Factor

 $V_{f2}$  = Mitigation Sub-Factor

m = Sub-Factor Modifier

 $m_S = Sub$ -Factor Modifier for Social Need

 $m_R = Sub$ -Factor Modifier for Rental Need

m<sub>Pb</sub> = Sub-Factor Modifier for Lead Need

 $\sum$  m = Sigma m (The sum of Sub-Factor Modifiers)

e = The Natural Number aka Base of Natural Algorithms corresponds to 2.7182818284590452...

 $xv_1 = Individual Factor score for specific area of investigation$ 

 $\overline{X}v_1$  = Mean of Individual Factor Scores for all areas of interest

 $SDv_1 = Standard Deviation of Individual Factor Scores for all areas of interest$